- 1. (Previously presented.) A method of reclaiming a well completion brine comprising the steps of:
  - a. mixing the brine containing metal impurities with an organic chelant for a time sufficient for the chelant to complex a metal and form a complexed metal precipitate; and
- b. removing the complexed metal precipitate from the brine wherein the metal impurities contain iron and further wherein the complexed metal precipitate contains iron.
- 2. (Original.) The method of Claim 1, wherein the organic chelant contains up to about 120 carbon atoms and further contains at least one functional group selected from the group consisting of  $-CO_2H$  or  $-PO(OH)R^{20}$  or a salt or ester thereof, -C(O)-, -OE, -SE,  $-N=C(R^2)R^3$ ,  $EO-N=C(R^2)R^3$ ,  $-N(R^2)R^3$ , and a  $-N(C(O)R^1)R^2$  group, optionally substituted with a -COOH or  $-PO(OH)R^{20}$  or a salt or ester thereof or -SE or -OE group, wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently selected from E or forms, with nitrogen, phosphorous, oxygen or sulfur, a heterocyclic ring; E is  $R^1$  or -H;  $R^1$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$  alkyl or aralkyl group or a derivative thereof; and  $R^{20}$  is either -OH or  $R^1$ .
- 3. (Original.) The method of Claim 2, wherein the organic chelant is further substituted with at least one group selected from  $-CO_2H$  or  $-PO(OH)R^{20}$  or a salt or ester thereof, -C(O)-, -OE, -SE,  $-N=C(R^2)R^3$ ,  $EO-N=C(R^2)R^3$ ,  $-P(R^2)R^3$ ,  $-POR^2R^3$ ,  $-PO_3$ ,  $-OPO_3$ ,  $-SO_3$ ,  $-OSO_3$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-N(R^2)R^3$  or  $-N(C(O)R^1)R^2$ .
- 4. (Original.) The method of Claim 2, further comprising mixing the brine with an oxidizer.
- 5. (Original.) The method of Claim 4, wherein the oxidizer is a slow reacting oxidizer.
- 6. (Original.) The method of Claim 5, wherein the oxidizer is calcium peroxide or

magnesium peroxide.

- 7. (Original.) The method of Claim 6, wherein the organic chelant is benzoic acid or a salt or ester thereof.
- 8. (Original.) The method of Claim 2, wherein the functional group is -COOH or a salt or ester thereof.
- 9. (Original.) The method of Claim 8, wherein the organic chelant is benzoic acid or a salt or ester thereof.
- 10. (Previously presented.) The method of Claim 8, wherein the organic chelant is further substituted with at least one group selected from -OE, -SE,  $-P(R^2)R^3$ ,  $-POR^2R^3$ ,  $-PO_3$ ,  $-OPO_3$ ,  $-SO_3$ ,  $-OSO_3$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-N=C(R^2)R^3$ ,  $EO-N=C(R^2)R^3$ ,  $-N(R^2)R^3$ ,  $-N(CH_2)_2$  and  $-N(C(O)R^1)R^2$  optionally substituted with a -COOH or  $-PO(OH)R^{20}$  group or a salt or ester thereof or with an -OE or -SE group.
- 11. (Original.) The method of Claim 10, wherein the organic chelant further contains the functional group -NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> optionally substituted with a -COOH or -PO(OH)R<sup>20</sup> group or a salt or ester thereof or with an -OE or -SE group.
- 12. (Original.) The method of Claim 11, wherein the organic chelant is nitrilotriacetic acid or a salt or ester thereof.
- 13. (Currently amended.) The method of Claim 10, wherein the organic chelant is an ethylene diamine type of the structural formula:

$$(F)(R^9)A(U)_k(V)_t(C_nH_{2n})A(R^{10})(R^{11})$$
 (I)

or a derivative thereof
wherein A is nitrogen or phosphorus; R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>COOH or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>PO(OH)R<sup>20</sup> or a salt or ester thereof, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>OE or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>SE (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>SE or a derivative
thereof; R<sup>5</sup> is -H or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkyl or aralkyl group or derivative thereof; R<sup>14</sup> is R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>8</sup>; F is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>COOH or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>PO(OH)R<sup>20</sup> or a salt or ester thereof, -OE, -SE, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>SE or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>OE

or a derivative thereof; U is -( $CH_2CONR^{14}$ -)<sub>z</sub>; V is -( $C_nH_{2n}AR^8$ -); n is 1 to 15; x is 1 to 4; and k, z and t are independently 0 to 2.

- 14. (Previously presented.) The method of Claim 13, wherein the organic chelant is selected from the group consisting of ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid; hydroxyethylenediamine triacetic; O, O'-bis(2-aminoethy!) ethyleneglycol—N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid; and N-(glycylglycyl)-1,2-diaminoethane-N',N',N'',N''-tetraacetic acid.
- 15. (Original.) The method of Claim 8, wherein the organic chelant further contains the functional group -N(COR<sup>1</sup>)R<sup>2</sup> group optionally substituted with a -COOH or -PO(OH)R<sup>20</sup> group or a salt or ester thereof or with an -OE or SE group.
- 16. (Cancelled.)
- 17. (Cancelled.)
- 18. (Original.) The method of Claim 15, wherein the organic chelant contains from ten to one hundred twenty carbon atoms.
- 19. (Original.) The method of Claim 18, wherein the organic chelant contains a counter ion selected from the group consisting of ionic forms of sodium, potassium, cesium, ammonium, monoethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, N-propylamine, isopropylamine, 2-amino-2-methyl-1,3-propane diol, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propane diol, tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane, group II metals, and a Group 3-7 transition metal.
- 20. (Original.) The method of Claim 8, wherein the organic chelant is substituted with at least one -OE, -SE, -POR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, -PO<sub>3</sub>, -OPO<sub>3</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>, or -OSO<sub>3</sub> group.
- 21. (Original.) The method of Claim 20, wherein the organic chelant is substituted with an -OE group.
- 22. (Previously presented.) The method of Claim 21, wherein the organic chelant is zinc di-(12-hydroxy-9-octadecenoate).

- 23. (Original.) The method of Claim 8, wherein the organic chelant is substituted with a  $P(R^2)R^3$  or - $POR^2R^3$  group.
- 24. (Cancelled.)
- 25. (Original.) The method of Claim 23, wherein the organic chelant is of the formula (HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>COOH)<sub>2</sub> or a salt or ester thereof.
- 26. (Original.) The method of Claim 8, wherein the organic chelant is selected from the group consisting of benzoic acid; benzene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid; benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid; nonyl-1,3-dicarboxylic acid; and 1-hydroxy-2-napthoic acid and salts thereof.
- 27. (Original.) The method of Claim 2, wherein the organic chelant contains at least one  $N(R^2)R^3$ , -N=C(R<sup>2</sup>)R<sup>3</sup>, EO-N=C(R<sup>2</sup>)R<sup>3</sup> or a -N(C(O)R<sup>1</sup>)R<sup>2</sup> group wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently may be substituted with a -COOH, -PO(OH)R<sup>20</sup>, -SE or -OE group or a salt or ester thereof.
- 28. (Original.) The method of Claim 27, wherein the organic chelant is N,N'-dimethyl-N,N'-dilauroylethylenediamine or a salt thereof.
- 29. (Original.) The method of Claim 27, wherein the organic chelant is 1, 2-diaminobenzene or a salt thereof.
- 30. (Original.) The method of Claim 27, wherein the organic chelant is iminobis (methylenephosphonic acid) or a salt or ester thereof.
- 31. (Original.) The method of Claim 27, wherein the organic chelant is further substituted with at least one group selected from -OE, -SE, -PO<sub>3</sub>, -OPO<sub>3</sub>, -OSO<sub>3</sub>, or -NO<sub>2</sub>.
- 32. (Original.) The method of Claim 31, wherein the organic chelant is substituted with an -OE group.
- 33. (Original.) The method of Claim 32, wherein the organic chelant is 8-hydroxy quinoline or a salt thereof.

- 34. (Original.) The method of Claim 32, wherein the organic chelant is substituted with a -SO<sub>3</sub> or a -OSO<sub>3</sub> group.
- 35. (Original.) The method of Claim 27, wherein the organic chelant is substituted with a -SO<sub>3</sub> or a -OSO<sub>3</sub> group.
- 36. (Original.) The method of Claim 35, wherein the organic chelant is 1-aminobenzene-2-sulfonic acid or a salt thereof.
- 37. (Original.) The method of Claim 27, wherein the organic chelant is a nitrogen, phosphorous, oxygen or sulfur containing heterocyclic ring.
- 38. (Original.) The method of Claim 37, wherein the organic chelant is porphine or derivatives thereof or salts thereof.
- 39. (Previously presented.) The method of Claim 27, wherein the organic chelant is selected from the group consisting of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, 1,2-dimethylenedinitrilotetraacetic acid; DL-1-alkylethylenedinitrilotetraacetic acid N,N'-diamide; 1,2-dimethylethylenedinitrilotetraacetic acid N,N'-diamide; 1,2-phenylenedinitrilotetraacetic acid; N,N-dimethyl-2-aminophenol; and 4-phenyl-8-mercaptoquinoline and salts thereof.
- 40. (Cancelled.)
- 41. (Original.) The method of Claim 2, wherein the functional group is -OE or -SE.
- 42. (Original.) The method of Claim 41, wherein the organic chelant is N-hydroxy-N-nitrosobenzenamine or a salt thereof.
- 43. (Original.) The method of Claim 41, wherein the organic chelant further contains at least one group selected from -PO<sub>3</sub>, -OPO<sub>3</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>, -OSO<sub>3</sub>, or -NO<sub>2</sub>.
- 44. (Original.) The method of Claim 43, wherein the organic chelant contains a -SO<sub>3</sub> or -OSO<sub>3</sub> group.

- 45. (Original.) The method of Claim 44, wherein the organic chelant is 1-hydroxybenzene-2-sulfonic acid or a salt thereof.
- 46. (Original.) The method of Claim 41, wherein the organic chelant contains a -PO<sub>3</sub> or -OPO<sub>3</sub> group.
- 47. (Original.) The method of Claim 43, wherein the organic chelant is 4-nitro-1,2-dihydroxy benzene or a salt thereof.
- 48. (Original.) The method of Claim 2, wherein the organic chelant is a diketone having the structural formula:

$$R^{12}C(O)(C_nH_{2n}Y_w)_x(R^6)_y Y_w (C_nH_{2n})_zC(O)R^{13}$$

or derivative thereof

wherein  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently –H or a  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$  alkyl or aralkyl group optionally substituted with a –COOH or –PO(OH) $R^{20}$  or a salt or ester thereof, -N( $R^2$ ) $R^3$ , -SE or -OE group;  $R^6$  is  $C_nH_{2n}$  or a derivative thereof; Y is –O, -S, -P or –N; n is 1 to 30, w is 0 or 1, and x, y and z are independently 0 to 5.

- 49. (Original.) The method of Claim 48, wherein the organic chelant is pentane-2,4-dione or octadecane-2,4-dione.
- 50. (Original.) The method of Claim 3, wherein the organic chelant is a dioxime having the structural formula:

$$R^2C(=N-OE)(C_nH_{2n}Y_w)_x(R^6)_yY_w(C_nH_{2n})_zC(=N-OE)R^3$$

or a derivative thereof;

wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently selected from  $R^1$ , -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>OE, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>SE or - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>COOH or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>PO(OH) $R^{20}$  or a salt or ester thereof;  $R^1$  is -H or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkyl or aralkyl group or derivative thereof;  $R^6$  is  $C_nH_{2n}$  or a derivative thereof; E is  $R^1$  or -H; Y is -O, -S, -P or -N; s is 1 to 4, n is 0 to 5, w is 0 or 1 and x, y and z are independently 0 to 5.

- 51. (Original.) The method of Claim 50, wherein the organic chelant is 2,3-butanedionedioxime.
- 52. (Original.) The method of Claim 1, further comprising mixing the brine with an oxidizer.
- 53. (Original.) The method of Claim 52, wherein the oxidizer is a slow reacting oxidizer.
- 54. (Previously presented.) The method of Claim 1, further comprising adding to the brine an absorbent or defoamer.
- 55. (Original.) The method of Claim 54, wherein the absorbent is activated carbon.
- 56. (Cancelled.)
- 57. (Previously presented.) The method of Claim 52, further comprising adding to the brine an absorbent or defoamer.